CLAIMS

1. A vector having a portion encoding a 5'-untranslated region derived from an mRNA for a cold shock protein gene, wherein a mutation is introduced into the 5'-untranslated region such that a distance between stem structures formed in said region is altered.

2. The vector according to claim 1, wherein the introduced mutation is insertion or deletion of a nucleotide.

3. The vector according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the mutation is introduced into a region corresponding to nucleotide 593 to nucleotide 598 in SEQ ID NO:1.

4. The vector according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the portion encoding a 5'-untranslated region further has an operator.

5. The vector according to claim 4, wherein the portion encoding a 5'-untranslated region is a portion encoding a 5'-untranslated region that has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 3 or 4.

6. The vector according to any one of claims 1 to 5, which has a promoter located upstream of the portion encoding a 5'-untranslated region.

7. The vector according to any one of claims 1

to 6, which has a nucleotide sequence that is complementary to an anti-downstream box sequence in a ribosormal RNA of a host to be used, wherein said nucleotide sequence is located downstream of the portion encoding a 5'-untranslated region.

8. The vector according to any one of claims 1 to 7, which is a plasmid vector.

9. A method for expressing a protein of interest, the method comprising:

(1) transforming a host with the vector defined by any one of claims 1 to 8 into which a gene encoding a protein of interest has been incorporated to obtain a transformant;

(2) culturing the transformant; and

(3) shifting the culture temperature down to one lower than a conventional temperature to express the protein of interest.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein a promoter is induced during or after step (3).